White Boarding:

White board presentations are a way to explain your findings from the lab and share your interpretation of the material. Each unit, it is expected that you work towards understanding the relationship between the variables before we go over it in the Big Picture. During your presentation you are the expert on what you have collected and analyzed so be sure to fully understand how you interpret the numbers and what they tell you about the relationship between the variables. It is up to your group who presents the information and how you share that responsibility. The class and teacher can ask questions as it relates to your presentation to clarify statements. While other groups are presenting it is important that you are paying attention and listening to their interpretation and how it relates to yours. You can learn a lot from the other groups as they present their material and you might pick up on a perspective that you didn’t think of.

Each white board presentation should address the following (not necessarily in this order):

1. Brief explanation of your experiment with respect to the limits you chose, how you controlled variables, and why you chose the limits and experimental set up.
2. How did you collect the data?
3. Tables and graphs for each relationship and an in depth description with respect to what they tell you both qualitatively and quantitatively about the relationship between variables. L
4. Quantitative relationship that exists between the variables and how it can be used to predict future phenomena.
5. Limitations of the experiment and what you would do to further study or collect more data.

Remember, this is the most important part of each unit. Your interpretation of the experiment and data collected is the key to mastering the material. Don’t worry about being right, focus instead on breaking it all down.